Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Current and Future Role of CD19 x CD3 Bispecific T-Cell Engaging Antibodies in the Treatment of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which CD19-to-CD3 ratio has been observed in available and investigational bispecific T-cell engagers (BiTEs), including blinatumomab, surovatamig and MK-1045?
   a. 2:1
   b. 1:1
   c. 1:2

2. Which of the following statements best describes overall survival (OS) and minimal residual disease (MRD) in the Phase III E1910 study evaluating blinatumomab and chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone in the consolidation phase of treatment for adult patients with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)?
   a. OS was not significantly improved for patients with detectable MRD or those with no detectable MRD
   b. OS was significantly improved for patients with detectable MRD and those with no detectable MRD
   c. OS was significantly improved for patients with no detectable MRD, and a positive OS trend was reported among patients with detectable MRD

3. Which of the following statements best describes efficacy outcomes from the Phase I/II SYRUS trial of surovatamig for patients with B-cell ALL?
   a. Overall response rate (ORR) was unfavorable for all patients
   b. ORR was favorable for only those patients who had not received prior CD19 therapy
   c. ORR was favorable for only those patients who had received prior CD19 therapy
   d. Overall response rate (ORR) was favorable for all patients

4. Which of the following was the most common Grade ≥3 adverse event among patients with B-cell ALL who received surovatamig in the Phase I/II SYRUS trial?
   a. Cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
   b. Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS)
   c. Neutropenia
   d. Thrombocytopenia

5. In comparison to blinatumomab, MK-1045 demonstrates favorable outcomes regarding which of the following Grade ≥3 adverse events?
   a. Anemia
   b. CRS and ICANS
   c. Neutropenia
   d. Thrombocytopenia